

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

**Table S1. Relevant characteristics of the *E. coli* strains and plasmids used in this study**

Strain or Plasmid	Relevant Characteristic(s)	Reference
<i>E. coli</i> strains		
TG1	Host strain used for routine cloning	
BL21 (DE3)	Strain used for overexpression of recombinant PBP5.	Life Technologies
Plasmids		
pGEM-T Easy	Plasmid used for initial cloning of PCR fragments; AMP <sup>r</sup> .	Promega
pET28a(+)	Expression vector carrying T7lac promoter, adds an N-terminal His tag; KAN <sup>r</sup> .	Novagen
pTEX4302.1	pET28a(+) derivative carrying a 1929 bp <i>pbp5-S</i> gene fragment from <i>E. faecium</i> Com15 lacking the first 108 bp of the PBP5 coding sequence, which correspond to the transmembrane domain region.	This study
pTEX2193.1	pET28a(+) derivative carrying a 1929 bp <i>pbp5-R</i> gene fragment from <i>E. faecium</i> C68 lacking the first 108 bp of the PBP5 coding sequence, which corresponds to the transmembrane domain encoding region.	This study

AMP, Ampicillin; KAN, Kanamycin; Superscript “r” designates resistance.

**Table S2. Oligonucleotides used in this study**

Primer Name	Sequence 5' - 3'	Relevant Characteristics
<b>Recombinant PBP5 (rPBP5)</b>		
F-rPBP5	GGAATTCCATATGCAA GAAACCCAAGCAGTA	Forward for expression of Δ1-36 rPBP5; NdeI site underlined.
R-rPBP5	CGGGATCCTTATTGATA ATTTTGGTTGAG	Reverse for expression of Δ1-36 rPBP5; BamHI site underlined.
<b>Northern Blot Probe</b>		
F- <i>pbp5</i> -218	GGCGAACTTCTAATTA ATCC	Forward for amplification of a 218 pb fragment of <i>pbp5</i> used a probe for northern hybridization.
R- <i>pbp5</i> -218	GGAATCCCTAAAGCAG AAAG	Reverse for amplification of a 218 pb fragment of <i>pbp5</i> used a probe for northern hybridization.
<b>Primers to amplify upstream region of <i>pbp5</i> for all the strains included in this study</b>		
<i>ftsW</i> 3p-F	ATACAGGCCGAAGAGT TGCC	Forward for 3' end of <i>ftsW</i> .
<i>pbp5</i> -R-115-134 <sup>a</sup>	CCAGCTTCTACTGCTTG GGT	Reverse for 5' end of <i>pbp5</i>
<b>Primers to confirm the insertion of 3 genes upstream of <i>pbp5</i> in TX82 and 1.230.933</b>		
These primers were designed based on the upstream region of <i>pbp5</i> in the complete genome sequence of the <i>E. faecium</i> strain Aus0004.		
<i>hisJ</i> -F	ATCGCTAATCCGTCACA CCT	Forward for <i>hisJ</i> , encoding a putative histidinol phosphate phosphatase (HisJ) (reverse based on the direction of the gene); when use with primer <i>pbp5</i> -R <sup>115-134</sup> gives a product of 978 bp.
<i>gnat</i> -F	TCAACGGCTCTATCTGC TCA	Forward for <i>gnat</i> , encoding a putative acetyltransferase; when use with primer <i>pbp5</i> -R <sup>115-134</sup> gives a product of 1294 bp.
<i>pbp5</i> -R-115-134 <sup>a</sup>	CCAGCTTCTACTGCTTGG GT	Reverse for <i>pbp5</i> , located at position 115 to 134 from the <i>pbp5</i> start codon.
<i>psr</i> -F	TGCAGCTTACTCTTATG GGGG	Forward for <i>psr</i> ; when use with primer ISEfm1-3p-R gives a product of 1460 bp.
ISEfm1-3p-R	AGCCCTTTAACAGAAC GTGAGT	Reverse for ISEfm (insertion sequence); when use with primer <i>psr</i> -F gives a product of 1460 bp.

<sup>a</sup>Same primer

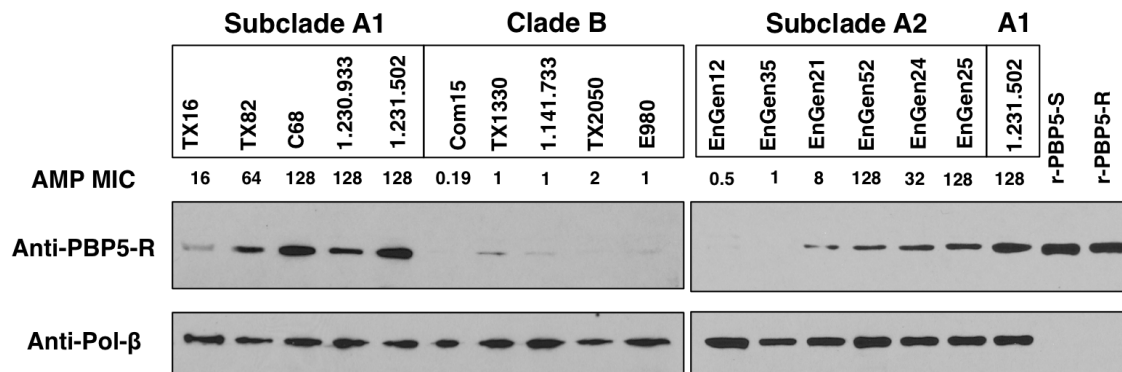
**Table S3. Amino acid sequence in the 21 positions previously reported to vary between PBP5-S and PBP5-R of the subclade A2 *E. faecium* strains EnGen35, EnGen21 and EnGen52.**

Strain	MIC (µg/ml)	PBP5- S/R type	24	27	34	66	68	85	100	144	172	177	204	216	324	466'	485	496	499	525	586	629	667
<b>PBP5-S- Consensus</b>	<b>≤2</b>		<b>V</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>
EnGen35	1	S <sub>8</sub> /R <sub>13</sub>	A	G	Q	E	A	E	Q	Q	A	I	D	S	A	-	M	K	T	D	V	E	P
EnGen21	8	S <sub>8</sub> /R <sub>13</sub>	A	G	Q	E	A	E	Q	Q	A	I	D	S	A	-	M	K	I <sup>a</sup>	D	V	E	P
EnGen52	128	S <sub>8</sub> /R <sub>13</sub>	A	G	Q	E	A	E	Q	Q	A	I	D	S	A	-	M	K	T	D	V	E	P
<b>PBP5-R Consensus</b>	<b>≥16</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>A/T</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>T/I<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>D</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>S</b>

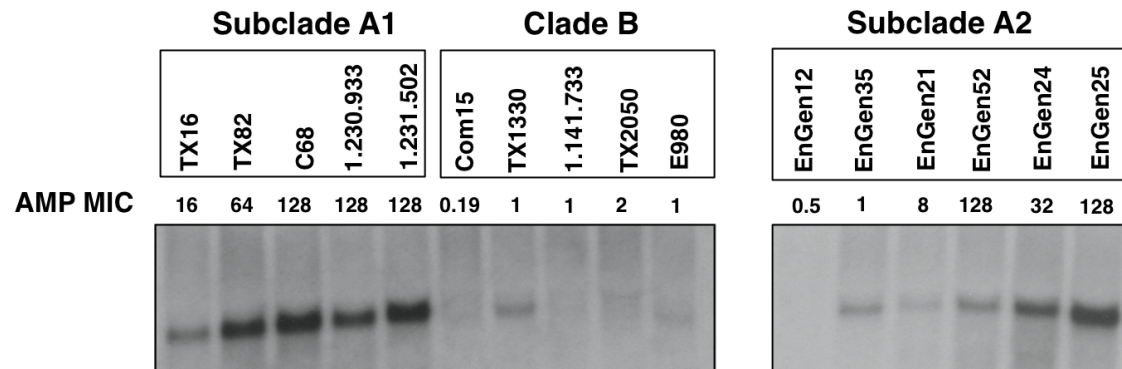
<sup>a</sup>Isoleucine at position 499 is commonly found in strain from clade A2 with “hybrid-like” PBP5 sequences.

**Table S4. Amino acid changes outside the 21 positions previously reported to vary between PBP5-S and PBP5-R of the subclade A2 *E. faecium* strains EnGen35, EnGen21 and EnGen52.**

Strain	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	39	314	401	406	509	606
<b>PBP5-S-Consensus</b>	<b><math>\leq 2</math></b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>
EnGen35	1	N	T	A	P	D	S
EnGen21	8	T	T	S	P	D	S
EnGen52	128	N	I	A	A	E	F
<b>PBP5-R-Consensus</b>	<b><math>\geq 16</math></b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>



**Figure S1. PBP5-R and RNA polymerase subunit  $\beta$  protein levels detected by Western blot.** Equivalent protein samples were separated by SDS-PAGE, transferred to a PVDF membrane and detected using a polyclonal serum raised against r-PBP5-R from C68 or a monoclonal antibody against RNA polymerase subunit  $\beta$  protein. The *E. faecium* strains and ampicillin MICs are indicated above the image (See Table 1 for detailed description of the strains). Equivalent protein samples for strain 1.231.502<sub>A1</sub> were loaded in the two gels for comparisons between gels; 10 ng of recombinant PBP5-S and PBP5-R were loaded into the last two lanes as controls.



**Figure S2. Differential *pbp5* mRNA levels in the *E. faecium* strains detected by northern hybridization.** Total RNA was extracted from the 16 *E. faecium* strains grown in BHI to late exponential phase and hybridized with an internal probe of the *pbp5* gene. The *E. faecium* strains and ampicillin MICs are indicated above the image (See Table 1 for detailed description of the strains).

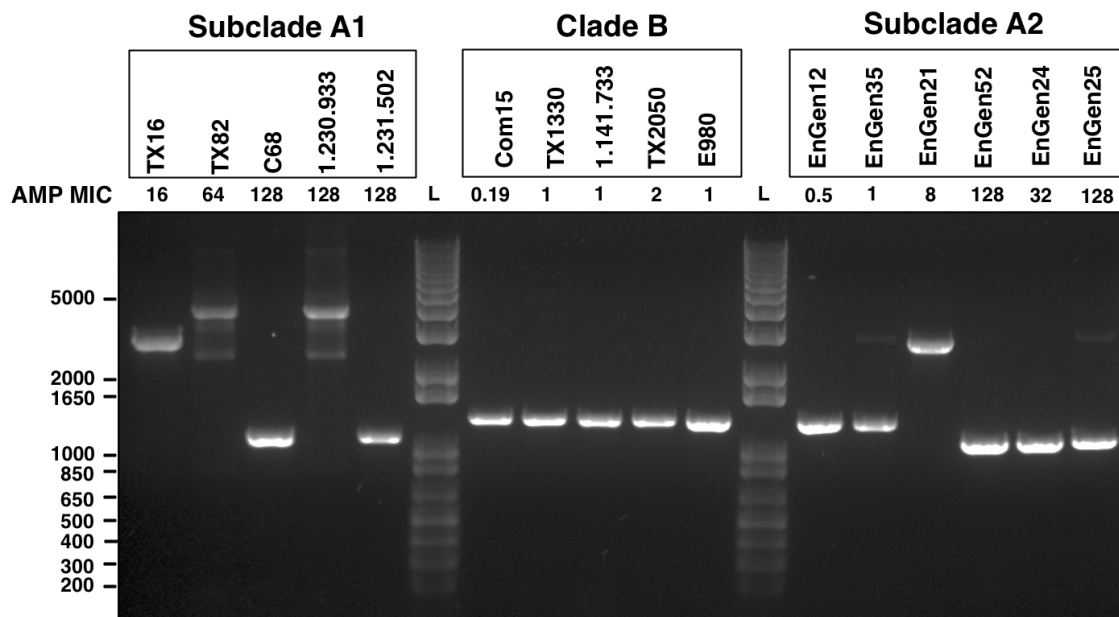


Figure S3. PCR upstream of *pbp5* using primers *ftsW*3p-F and *pbp5*-R<sup>115-134</sup> that anneal on *ftsW* and *pbp5*, respectively. The *E. faecium* strains and ampicillin MICs are indicated above the image (See Table 1 for detailed description of the strains). L, DNA ladder.

Com15	TCCTGAGAGTGTGCTACTGGATTGCGGTATGGATTCCTCAAAGACGATAATAAAAAAGAT
1.231.502	TCCAGAAAGTGTGCTTCTGGATTGTGGTATGGATTCCTCAAAGACA-----
EnGen25	TCCAGAAAGTGTGCTTCTGGATTGTGGTATGGATTCCTCAAAGACA-----
EnGen24	TCCAGAAAGTGTGCTTCTGGATTGTGGTATGGATTCCTCAAAGACA-----
EnGen52	TCCAGAAAGTGTGCTTCTGGATTGTGGTATGGATTCCTCAAAGACA-----
C68	TCCAGAAAGTGTGCTTCTGGATTGTGGTATGGATTTCCTCAAAGACA-----
	*** ** ***** ***** *****
	-35
Com15	CGATACATTATCCGTACCAGTAGACGGCAGTTGGGACTTCAACGACAATACGCCTTCCGG
1.231.502	-----
EnGen25	-----
EnGen24	-----
EnGen52	-----
C68	-----
Com15	AAGTGTCTCGAATTAGATTTGACCAAAACCAAGAAACAATCAAAAAATTTCTGAATAA
1.231.502	-----
EnGen25	-----
EnGen24	-----
EnGen52	-----
C68	-----
Com15	TTAAGTAAAGAAAAATAAAAGAAAAGAAGTTAGAAATAACAATTTATGTTATGTTCTGACT
1.231.502	-----
EnGen25	-----
EnGen24	-----
EnGen52	-----
C68	-----
Com15	TCTTTTATATGTTAGAATAAACAGGTATAAATAGTGAAAAATAAAGGAATAACAAGCAAA
1.231.502	-----TATGTTAGAATAAACAGGTATAAATAGTG-AAATAAAGGAATGACAAGCAAG
EnGen25	-----TATGTTAGAATAAACAGGTATAAATAGTG-AAATAAAGGAATGACAAGCAAG
EnGen24	-----TATGTTAGAATAAACAGGTATAAATAGTG-AAATAAAGGAATGACAAGCAAG
EnGen52	-----TATGTTAGAATAAACAGGTATAAATAGTG-AAATAAAGGAATGACAAGCAAG
C68	-----TATGTTAGAATAAACAGGTATAAATAGTG-AAATAAAGGAATGACAAGCAAG
	*****
	-10
Com15	AGAAGGAGGAAAAATGAAAAGAAGTGACAAGCACGGCAAAAAATCGAACAGGCGCTTATA
1.231.502	AGAAGGAGGAAAAATGAAAAGAAGTGACAAGCACGGCAAAAAATCGAACAGGCGCTTATA
EnGen25	AGAAGGAGGAAAAATGAAAAGAAGTGACAAGCACGGCAAAAAATCGAACAGGCGCTTATA
EnGen24	AGAAGGAGGAAAAATGAAAAGAAGTGACAAGCACGGCAAAAAATCGAACAGGCGCTTATA
EnGen52	AGAAGGAGGAAAAATGAAAAGAAGTGACAAGCACGGCAAAAAATCGAACAGGCGCTTATA
C68	AGAAGGAGGAAAAATGAAAAGAAGTGACAAGCACGGCAAAAAATCGAACAGGCGCTTATA
	*****

Fig. S4. Alignment of the upstream region of *pbp5* from the *E. faecium* strains 1.231.502<sub>A1</sub>, EnGen25<sub>A2</sub>, EnGen24<sub>A2</sub>, EnGen52<sub>A2</sub> and C68<sub>A1</sub> against Com15<sub>B</sub>.



The 201 bp region deleted is shown in light blue (corresponding to 137 bp of the 3' end of *psr*) and in pink (corresponding to the intergenic region between *psr* and *pbp5*). The transcriptional start site of the *pbp5* gene, demonstrated by Rice et al. and the predictive translational start codon are highlighted in yellow and green, respectively. The putative -10 and -35 boxes predicted in strain C68<sub>A1</sub> are in bold and underlined in red. The *psr* stop codon for the clade A strains that have deleted the 201 bp is shown in magenta and italics.